Part of Ex-Mayor Rewitt's Plan Has Perhaps Interested Support-Shaters to Van Cortlandt Park Have an Advocate. The Hodson River Bridge's Future Traffic Urged on the Commission's Consideration.

The Rapid Transit Commission finished its public hearings regarding the matter of routes yesterday in its rooms in the Home Life build-All the members of the Commission, except Mayor Gilroy, were present.

President Orr, when he called the meeting to order, invited Hiram Barney of Kingsbridge to address the Commission.

I would like to ask," began Mr. Barney, "where the road is to cross the Harlem River?" Mr. Orr told him that the crossing would be a little to the east of Kingsbridge.
"I speak," said Mr. Barney, "for the Twenty-

fourth ward. I would suggest that the route should run a little to the east, on the high lands between Van Cortlandt Park and the Harlem River, so as to accommodate the populous re-gion there, and also to reach Van Cortlandt Park, now isolated."

Fourteen thousand persons, he added, had been known to visit Van Cortlandt Park on a single day in winter to go skating. He would utilize the city's own lands as far as possible

The old Central Tunnel people, who failed of a They were represented by N. D. Morgan, their Vice-President: dt. B. Sidell, John Schuyler, their engineer, and Ogden P. Pell, secretary. Mr. Morgan got the flow after Mr. Barney left it. He told of the work of the Central Tunnel Company, which was organized in 1881 and reorganized in 1886, for the purpose of building an underground road from the City Hall to the Grand Central Station under Elm street, Lafav. ette place, and Fourth avenue, and described their routes in general. He gave way to Mr. Schuyler, who presented a lot of maps of the route to the Commission.

Mr. Claffin and others looked at these maps, and all seemed much interested. This was part of the route advocated by Mr. Hewitt on Tues day. Mr. Schuyler said their plan would be to carry the tunnel under the Grand Central Staand rising, connect at Fifty-seventh street with the outer tracks of the present four-track road of the Vanderbilt system. The general scheme of this route was that the railroad peo should transfer their main station to above the Harlem, and devote their line from Forty ad street to local business. One set of tracks were then to be used for through trains for rapid transit, and the others for local business. Some thing of this was referred to by Mr. Schuyler, when he said the plan would relieve trains which now ply from there. Such a system, to be of avail to the Rapid Transit Commission, would, of course, require the acknowledged consent of the Vanderbilt people.
"Would that be acceptable to the New York Central?" asked Mr. Starin.
"I have reason to believe that it was, and would be." the Grand Central Station of one-half of the

Central?" asked Mr. Starin.
"I have reason to believe that it was, and would be."
"From whom have you this reason?"
"From their engineer, Mr. Katte."
Here Mr. Steinway broke in:
"How is it." he asked, "that in 1892, when you appeared before us, you said you would bring us a letter from Mr. Vanderbilt? We are waiting for that letter yet."
"Mr. Vanderbilt has been in Europe—""Not for two yoars," said Mr. Steinway.
Mr. Schuyier also suggested that if the west side route was still to come down Broadway, that this might turn down Fifty-seventh street, and so to the Grand Central and down the Elm street route, thus escaping the difficulties made by the vaults of the cable road at Houston street and the low ground at Canal street.

"Your statement is not just what it ought to be," said Mr. Steinway. I lived for years at Walker and Elm streets, and at every high tide water came in my callar."
Edmond Kelly said he represented the Reno four-tracked, double-decked system of tunnel construction. He took issue with Mr. Hewitt regarding the value of a belt loop around the lower part of the city, with the main line ending at the City Hall. He called attention to the tables of the movement of passengers recently printed in the Reilloud Gracette and reprinted last week in The Eur. These show that those who have the most claim to the use of such a road, all land below Cedar street. He favored Broadway and a double-decked, four-track road.
"It is a maxim," he declared, "to take up passengers where they are and take them where they want to go."

Under the present plan of the Commissioners, of

sengers where they are and tags, they want to go."
Under the present plan of the Commissioners, of a four-track road under Broadway, with all the tracks upon a level, he said, the road would disturb the side sewers and invade the vaults under the sidewalks in places.
Mr. Clafin was apparently much interested in the state.

this matter.
"Could the consents of the property owners."
he asked, "be obtained more easily for your plan than for ours? Could we get them to favor "The Reno road would not infringe upon pri-

"Going down deeper, as you would have to, would it not make the dauger greater to big buildings?"

"It would be less. If you make the shallow-wide tunnel it cannot be done by driving a shield through the ground. It must be done by pilling. By our plan you can build by driving a circular or square shield, and there will be no danger." danger." Could we get one-half the property owners'

"Could we get unersal the property owners have reconsents?"
"Four-fifths of the property owners have refused even to consider your present plan. Many
large property owners have expressed their approval of ours, and I believe would consent to it."
All of this proved to be important afterward
and became a matter of action in the executive
pession of the Commission which followed the

psession of the Commission which followed the open meeting.

J. W. Moulton called attention to the need that there might be to provide at Forty-second and Forty-fourth streets and Seventh and Eighth avenues for facilities for connecting the rapid transit system with the terminus of the proposed New York and New Jersey bridge. This bridge, he said, was expected to bring into this city a good part of the 80.000,000 passengers and 130.000,000 tons of freight which now tome over from New Jersey.

"Pat your hand on that part of the map and keep it there," he said, "until you can study the details which this new bridge may make necessary."

keep it there." he said. "until you can study the details which this new bridge may make necessary."

At the end of the executive session, which followed the open meeting, Secretary Delafield said there had been a long discussion as to routes, and as to the objections which had been made to the routes provisionally adopted. Mr. Claffin moved that the Chief Engineer, Mr. Parsons, be asked to report at their next meeting regarding all the sewers in Broadway, and furnish such information as he might be able to regarding the objections to the orseent plan of construction, and also as to the objections to a double-decked plan of construction, and to obtain estimates of the cost of the construction of a railroad upon the present plan, both with limitations as to opening the surface of the street and without such limitations. Also, that he obtain estimates of the cost of a double-decked tunnel both with surface openings on the atreet at certain specified places, and with openings at every place where making them might lessen the cost of construction, and that he might make such other suggestions and furnish such other information upon the foregoing subjects as he might deem desirable.

This was agreed to, as was also a motion of Seth Low's, that Mr. Parsons report at as early This was agreed to, as was also a motion of Seth Low's, that Mr. Parsons report at as early a time as possible as to an extension of the east side route.

RECKLESS DEER HUNTERS.

The Shertff of Suffoik Called to Protect the

ISLIP, Nov. 14. A mob of gunners had com plete possession of the property of the South Side Sport-man's Club yesterday, and late last night J. B. Foulke, the superintendent of the grounds, appealed to Sheriff O'Brien of Suffolk county for assistance. The Sheriff arrived from Riverhead this afternoon, and the hunters be-

came frightened and dispersed.

Last evening Superintendent Foulke heard shooting on the grounds near the Vanderbilt With six watchmen he went in that direction. They saw a crowd of deer hunters firing their guns. When ordered from the premises the hunters pointed their guns in the clubmen's faces and defled them to approach or interfere. The superintendent said that two deer were killed yesterday afternoon on the club's upper line, near konkonkoma. Some watchmen, led by Deputy sheriff Eugene F. Griffith, went to the scene of the shooting. They saw one fellow down an his knees, cutting a doer's throat. Half a dosen hunters threatened the watchmen, and the man carried his deer away.

Owing to the many accidents watch have occurred on the deer field recently many old hunters have gone away. Richard Raynor, who shot his partner, iteorge H. Smith, was still hunting yesterday. He came to the club home this morning for his dog. Smith died last night. Haynor was arrested to day and held in \$1,000 but! for manelaughter, theorge Hawkins of Patchogue was chot yesterday, but not severely infured. direction. They saw a crowd of deer hunters fir-

influent. A man at Sayville also received a charge of said yesteriay. A hayport man had his coat torn off by a charge of fluent ship. Two Hampauge mea, who were talking near the deer hall, were wounded, one in the arm and the bloss in his side.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS "FARE." The Copyrighted Interview with Caprici

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The last American mail brought to Berlin a copy of the New York Stants-Settung bearing the date of Oct. 28 and contain ing an "Associated Press interview" with ex-Chancellor von Caprivi. The ex-Chancellor was represented as telling the "Associated Press rrespondent" about the trouble he and the Emperor and Count Zu Eulenburg had had over the treatment of the Social Democrats and the Poles, and about the consequent necessity of his own resignation. The correspondent was represented as explaining that such improbable confilences were possible because "Gen. von Caprivi is again a private citizen and the seal of silence imposed by his office has been removed from his

The United Press correspondent, after inquiring into the genuineness of this "Associated Press interview," has been authorized officially todeny it as fictitious from beginning to end He has been authorized to say also that Count on Caprivi has never received an "Associated Press correspondent," and could never have ut-Press correspondent," and could never have uttered the statements credited to him by the
"Associated Press," as they are wholly false.
Major von Ebmeyer, formerly Count von
Caprivi's aide and still his confidential friend,
arrived here to-day from Switzeriand, where he
has passed two weeks with the ex-Chancellor.
He took special pains to inform the United Press
correspondent that the so-called interview was
pure netion. In the New York World of Oct. 28,
which published substantially the same interview, the lie is "Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press."

THE STORMS IN ENGLAND. Many Stories of Suffering at Sen-Some Loss of Life,

LONDON, Nov. 14.-The storms which have been raging throughout England, the Channel, and the North Sea since Monday continued unabated to-day, and were particularly severe in the vest and south of England. The Channel traffic from Folkestone has been entirely suspended. The promenade pier at Dover is wrecked and many of the piles have been carried away.

A heavy landslide has completely blocked the railroad at Stroud. The bark Leif, belonging in Brammen, Norway, was wrecked at Dover and three of her crew were drowned. Other cases of drowning are reported from different places

flooded. The Thames has risen four feet at Richmond.

The vessels coming into port to-day brought stories of trying experiences in the storm. The steamer Wanderer, from Liverpool, entered Falmouth harbor this afternoon with her boats, funnel, bridge house, and chart house missing she lost also one seaman.

Every hour brings fresh reports of damage to sea walls, losses of coasting craft, and crippling of the lifeboat service. Only isolated cases of death in the storm have been reported. This evening the storm is subsiding all along the coast.

evening the storm is subsiding all along the coast.

The Royal Mail steamer Colon arrived at Plymouth this evening from Colon. For the last four days, her captain reports, she experienced terrible weather. Her decks were washed repeatedly. On the 11th, off the Azores, she lost half her bridge, part of her upper deck, her steering gear, and compass.

An officer and two seamen were washed off the bridge and were severely injured. The passengers suffered severely. The steamer lay to four hours on the 11th and two hours yesterday. The Captain saw a two-masted vessel to-day on the rocks half a mile west of Guernsey. She had a distress flag up and the seas were breaking over her. There was a rain squall at the time. When it cleared the vessel was invisible. Nothing was heard of her crew.

RUSSIAN MINISTERS TO RESIGN.

They Will Soon Surrender Their Portfolion
- Services for the Dead Canr.

dintan Village

ROME, Nov. 14.-One hundred brigands, heav

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

Rosebery Says It Will Be the Next Parlia-

ment's First Measure.

LONDON, Nov. 14.-Lord Rosebery said in a

speech in Glasgow this evening that the first

measure of the next session would be Welsh Disestablishment. The Government intended

Dissistantishment. The Government intended also to bring forward a liquor veto bill. Lord Rosebery denied indignantly Lord Salisbury's accusation that he had spoken against the House of Lords "with his tongue in his cheek." Any Prime Minister who would be guilty of such duplicity, he said, would disgrace his high office.

CONSUL HOLLIS ARRESTED.

Charged With Murder for Shooting a Kattr

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 14.-W. Stanley Hollie

United States Consul in Mozambique, recently shot a kaffir who was robbing his house. He

was arrested and imprisoned by the Portuguese

hospital, was found innocent and was acquitted. The United States Consul here is making every effort to secure the interference of the Lisbon Government in Mr. Hollis's behalf.

OBITUARY.

Henry Smith Steele, who was for twenty-five years a member of the Seventh Regiment and for fifteen years Captain of the Second Company, died yesterday at his home, 255 West 104th street. About five years ago he resigned his commission and was succeeded by Capt. Daniel A. Nesbitt. Mr. Steele was for several years a member of the Consolidated Exchange. Three years ago he retired from business on account of ill health. A widow and five children survive him.

Sardinia, last evening. After plundering a

BEHLIN, Nov. 14,-The Cologne Gazette's correpondent at St. Petersburg says that M. de Giers, Minister of Foreign Affairs: Gen. Vannovsky, Minister of War; Gen. Gourko, military Governor of Warsaw, and the military Governors of Moscow and Vilna will soon tender their resignations to the Czar.

The correspondent also says that Czar Nicholas will assume all of his father's Russian military titles. It is expected that the Czarina will accompa-

It is expected that the Czarins will accompany her father. King Christian, to Denthark after the obsequies of her husband.

Until the funeral takes place two requiem services will be held daily, one at 11 o'clock in the morning, at which the Czar alone will be present, and the other at 7 o'clock in the evening, which the entire imperial family will attend.

St. Pershenurg, Nov. 14.—Emperor Nicholas, attended by the Prince of Wales and other royalties, was present at a mass for the dead in the cathedral to-day, the service lasting an hour. The Emperor will attend similar services twice each day until the funeral. People of all classes are flocking to the cathedral to look upon the face of the dead Czar, and all are admitted except at times when the Emperor Nicholas is present. and, plexing numers up to the ball been started and his store again.

Meanwhile the bonfire had been started and before it danced an excited, yelling crowd, ling was not molested again while the fire burned brightly, but when the flames began to grow dim the boys wanted more fuel, grow dim the boys wanted more fuel.
Somebody in the crowd yelled "The Chinaman's laundry boards." In an instant a dozen



POLICEMAN POLEY. JAMES JOYCE,

tozen families they surrounded the house of an boys jammed up against the locked doors of the little laundry, broke the glass, and forced their x-Mayor, battered in the doors, and stole everyway in.

Ing turned when the crowd entered and, run-ning in front of some ironing boards, attempted to shield them from dirt. He waved his hands wildly in the air and tried to push the boys out thing valuable that could be carried off. They killed one of the ex-Mayor's servants who fired on them as they left the house, and tried to make off with the money and jewelry which they had collected. Three policemen and a few other residents of the village blocked the street. Both sides opened fire. The fight lasted three wildly in the archive exclaimed the leader of his place.

"Oh, don't touch me!" exclaimed the leader of the crowd, as he hit the Chinaman on the head with a ciul.

"We wants de laundry boards, and dey goes wid us, see!" hours.

One gendarme was killed, the other two were wounded severely, and many of the townsmen and brigands were injured more or less seriously. The brigands eventually got away with their booty. Troops which were summoned from Cagliari went out in pursuit of the band this morning. The Governor probably will proclaim martial law in the Tortoli district. The whole island has been excited by the news of the raid. wid us, see!"
Ing fought with vigor, and grabbing a stove
poker, drove them back to the laundry door,
where he stood, still fighting. Several of the
boys secured a tarred rope, set it on fire, and
with this string of flame rushed back into the
laundry.

with this string of name rushed back into the laundry.

At the sight of the fire the Chinaman turned and fled into a back room. He turned to fight again, but stumbled and fell on his knees.

It was but the work of a moment to slip the burning rope over his neck and drag the Chiraman to the sidewalk. Ing was beaten, cuffed, and kicked as he struggled to take the noose from his neck. While some of the boys were beating him others ran back and secured the froning boards.

were beating him others ran back and secured the ironing boards.

They did not have time to put them on the bonfire, however, for at this time the police appeared and the crowd scattered.

Ing burned his hands badly in attempting to remove the burning rone from his neck. He finally gave it up and, running to the back of the laundry, dashed his hands and head into a tub of water. He had recognized the leader of his assailants as James Joyce.

In some manner Joyce learned that there was a warrant out for his arrest, and for three nights Policemen Foley and Hunt of the Jefferson Market Court have attempted to serve the warrant.

On Tuesday night Foley in a disguise got in the On Tuesday night Foley in a disguiae got in the locality without attracting any notice, and he had the Chinaman walk down Tenth avenue while he walked a short distance behind. At the corner of Twenty-sixth street the Chinaman pointed out Joyce. In a second there was a wild scamper and Joyce was up a stafrway. Foley foilowed quickly, however, but not before he had been hit in the head with several stones. He captured Joyce and took him to the West Twentieth street station house where ing identified him as the leader of the crowd that had assaulted him.

Joyce's parents were sent for, but the father, who is a well-to-do confectioner, said he would not go bail for his son, as he could do nothing with him. The Chinaman was afraid to return alone. A squad of police were sent out to drive the crowd of boys one way, while Foley with the laundryman went another. authorities on a charge of murder, but he has not been tried.

The wounded Kaffir, after two weeks in the heapital, was found innocent and was acquitted.

way, while Foley with the laundryman went another.
Foley and Ing started up Ninth avenue, but the gang met them and sent a shower of stones upon them. The Chinaman was tripped up and his pigtall was pulled. Policeman Moffatt of the Jefferson Market Court squad happened to be in the street and helped him. The two had a hard time to get the Chinaman home and had to stay with him the greater part of the night. Yesterday young Joyce protested his innocence. His father, however, said that he was glad the young man was going to be locked up. He hoped a little conlinement would do him good.

do kim good.

Ing's neck was swathed in bandages and much court plaster adorned his face. He had a black eye and one arm in a sling.

Joyce expressed no regret, "Well, I can do me time, I guess," he said, "and I'il do a Chinese again some day."

The Killing of Young Fgna Manulaughter in the Second Degree.

William Barrett, a dairyman of Blissville,

Long Island City, was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree by a jury in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, yesterday. On

of ill health. A widow and five children survive him.

Mrs. Gustav Overbeck, widow of Gustav Overbeck, who was connected with the firm of Goddard & Hros. died on Toesday at her home. 21 Fifth avenue. She was taken ill with pneumonia soon after her only son, Alexander Sic W. Overbeck, was attacked with the same disease. The son is recovering. Mrs. Overbeck was Miss Jane Anna McWhorter, daughter of Alexander McWhorter, a native of Ireland, but a prominent citizen of this city years ago. She was about 50 years old.

Admiral Symonds of the British navy died in Torquay yesterday. Sir Thomas Matthews Charles Symonds, G. C. B., K. C. B., was the son of Hear Admiral Sir William Symonds. He was born in 1811. He was Admiral-Superintendent of the Devosport dockyard from 1850 to 1850, Commander-li-Chief of the Channel squadron from 1808 to 1870, and was back in Devosport in 1875-78. From 1870 he was Admiral of the fleet.

Byron W. Clarke of Brooklyn died at his

Squadron from 1858 to 1870, and was back in Revorport in 1875-78. From 1870 he was Admiral of the fleet.

Byron W. Clarke of Brooklyn died at his home, 706 St. Mark's avenue, on Tuesday night, 65 years old. He spent his time of late in travel. For several years he lived in Eastern countries and in Europe. He leaves a widow and a son and daughter.

The Best Furniture

For least money can be had at Flint's West 1854 st.

For least money can be had at Flint's West 1854 st.

County Court, Long Island City, pesterday. On Labor Day of last year he shot and killed John Legan, 8 years old and wounded several others. Bearrett is about 53 years old and of an irascible disposition. He was often annoyed by boys of box of broken and illerated his cattle. On Labor Day for hat year he shot and killed John Legan, 8 years old and wounded several others. Bearrett is about 53 years old and of an irascible disposition. He was often annoyed by boys of box, and it is said a crowd of urchins pelted him with atones. He retalized by firing point him with stones. He retalized him with stones. He retalized him with a constant him with stones and him with stones are stone and him with stones are stone and him with stone and him with stone and him with stone and him with the stone and him with t

CAUGHT IN A LOOP OF FIRE.

THE HELL'S KITCHEN, JRS., AT-

TACK A CHINESE LAUNDRYMAN. ed by Young Joyce, They First Try to Steal His Ironing Sourds to Add to a Bonfire and Then Attack Blm-Court Polleeman Foley Has a Lively Time to Making the Arrest of Joyce-The Latter ABSOLUTELY PURE Held, and His Father Thinks It Will Bo Him Good to be Locked Up Awhile,

ing to Barondess, and the women sold pieces of

where they slept with their children, two or

three families in a room. Barondess says that

all the nourishment the strikers have had for

It is said that, within the last ten days,

Another excited meeting was held in Wal-

halla Hall yesterday afternoon, those who could not get inside crowding around the doors. Pick-

ets were placed at the doors and at the entrance

to the hall to look out for spies of the manufac-

turers.
While the meeting was in progress, a striker

called Louis Silverstein, rushed into the hall flourishing four one-dollar bills, and shouting

"I got these from Freedman Brothers," he

said, "they gave them to me to get four opera-

tors for one day, and I brought the money here, and I will get another job like it to-morrow."

Yells and howls followed, and it was resolved

that this money should be confiscated for the

A man soon after came in shouting that an-

system. "Even if Barondess went as a scab to Meyer Jonasson & Co.'s shop," shouted the Chairman, "I would stay out for our demands." [Loud

yells.]
Just then some one shouted: "There's a spy in the room." Kill the scab."
The women in the galleries shouted, pointing

"There he is! Catch him! Kill him!"

benefit of the strikers.

seventy-five families of strikers have been dispossessed. These people, it is added, are absolutely destitute.

sent them yesterday by a sympathizer.

Because Ing Pok Hing, a Chinese laundryman STRIKERS STILL DEFIANT. of 289 Tepth avenue, refused to allow a crowd of tough boys to use his ironing boards for fuel-for Seventy-five Families Without Homes and their bonfires on election night he was dragged out into the street and maltreated. He appeared The basement of Walhalla Hall was again the lodging place of a number of striking cloak-makers on Tuesday night. About 500 homeless in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday against James Joyce, 18 years of age, of 285 Tenth avenue, the leader of the crowd, who was nen lay on the floor in the most comfortable held in \$1,000 for examination. Hing has been places they could find. A rush was made for trying to have several of the boys who assaulted him arrested since election night, but he was too the chairs or benches which were in the hall by those who got in first. The married men as well as the single who banged up for several days to appear for a war are houseless slept at Walhalla Hall, accord-

The laundryman's little establishment is in the neighborhood where a gang of boys hangs out which calls itself the Hell's Kitchens, Jr. When Ing moved into his place a year ago he received a circular to the "fect that "Hell's Kitchens, Jrs.," did not care for the Chinese, and that he had better note right out of the

He received more communications from the gang, but no violence was attempted further

THE MALTREATED CHINAMAN.

than to break a window occasionally. He decided to suffer such inconveniences without complaining.

As was his custom, he stood at work over his roning boards on election night in the back of his shop. Not until a huge rock came plunging in through his front window did he make a in through his front window did he make a sign, and then he merely pasted a piece of paper over the glass to keep the cold wind out. In front of his place a large crowd of boys were piling up material preparatory to lighting a big bonfire. A rough-featured young man, called "Rubber Nose" by his companions, led when the Chinaman attempted to paste the paper over the hole in the glass a youth cried:
"Rubber Nose, look at de nerve dat Chink

"Throw him down the stairs." some one then called out.

"Who said that?" asked Barondess, turning around snarply. There was a silence, and Barondess, after seeing the man safely out, came back. He was scarcely in the hall again when there was a commotion at the bottom of the stairs, accompanied by shouts of "Help! Murder." It appears that a number of the people were going out and, for some reason, the doorkeepersrefused to let them pass.

There was an instant jam: several persons were thrown down, and a senseless fight began. Barondess ran down calling out for order, and his presence had such an effect that all commotion stopped and a passage made. Some of those who had fallen had been trampled on, but were not seriously hurt. has got."

The leader looked up from his work, uttered a peculiar cry, and instantly a shower of stones, bricks, and other missiles went sailing through the window. Ing fell back, hit in many places, and picking himself up, crept into the back of

occupied later without the Chinese. The division is the Chinese that the Chinese inder Gen. Tho have taken a position. The Tinese under Gen. Tho have taken a position. The Tinese under Gen. Tho have taken a position. The Tinese under Gen. Tho have taken a position. The Tientsin correspondent of the Times will believed it.

The meeting ended at 6 o'clock without any further disturbance. The Executive Board of the atrikers declared last evening that two firms of the Manufacturers' Association and four smaller firms had yielded.

It is conceded by both sides that, as the season is nearly over now, no surrender is to be expected.

Late last night it was said that eighteen families of strikers are to be evicted from the tenements at 411, 413, and 415 Cherry street.

COAT AND SHIRT MAKERS STP those who had fallen had been trampled on, but were not scriously hurt.

More than once afterward the crowd was again excited by cries of "A spy." One man was picked bodily up and thrown down the stairs. He happened to alight on his feet, and made his escape.

Every now and then some one came with a rumor which drove the people nearly wild with excitement. Twice word was brought that the manufacturers had yielded, and the strikers yelled like madmen, though no one apparently believed it.

The coat and shirt makers struck yesterday in five contractors' shops against a return to the ce-work and task-work system. The shops are those of Coat Contractors Brown and Green berg, and the shirtmaking shops of Flenstern, Indigoff & Cohn, and Kayoulofsky. Strikes were also reported in two coat shops in Browns-

Secretary Goldstein and Walking Delegato Schwartzburg of the Brotherhood of Tallors said yesterday that a lockout of the tailors was expected in Brooklyn and Brownsville. One of the two added:

the two added:
"The strikes here are intended as a test fight
against us. Both the contractors and the union
have engaged lawyers as this fight has been
precipitated in order to return to the old system
which we had abolished."

THE RETAIL GROCERS' PROTEST. A Suggestion to Prevent the Seiling of Leading Articles Below Cost.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In connection with the protest of the retail grocers allow me to call attention, not to the competition of department stores, but to their unjust competition. A new evil has sprung up in trade and remedy. A trade-mark name has through th power of advertising become a highly valuable property. Five thousand grocers sell it at a

property. Five thousand grocers sell it at a moderate profit in a single city. The newspapers derive considerable revenue from its announcements. One house recognizing its wide fame and general sale, takes it as a leader, sells it at less than cost, and creates disastisfation among the 5,000 dealers on whose trade it largely depends. It leads the general public oven those who never visited its bargain counters, but who read its prices), to expect a similar price at the regular stores. Thus one dry goods dealer, by the sale of a few gross at cut prices, injures the manufacturer, demoralizes the general trade, and misleads the public.

A law could be devised which would work no injustice to the dry goods man and yet not unreasonably encroach on his liberty; to wit, that any dealer offering goods under the brand of another party at cost or less than cost must accept such price for the entire quantity if offered by the maker for his own protection. This would protect the manufacturer and the trademark goods. Yours very truly.

New YORE, Nov. 14.

ABTENIAS WARD.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Robert S. Nathan, stock broker of 50 Broadway, announced his suspension at the Stock Exchange yesterday. It is said he has no outstanding contracts there, and that his lightlittles are not large. He has been a member of the Exchange since 1607.

The Methodist Social Union of New York city, at its meeting to-morrow evening at the St. Benis Hotel, will be addressed by Hishop Vincent of Topeka. Kan, and by the flow Dr. Taylor of South Australia. For tickets or information apply to E. M. F. Miller, 49 wall street.

At a meeting of the Lager Beer Browers' Board of Trade yesteriay the following officers were elected: Frendent Isaan Danemberg, Visco-Frendent, William K. Clarkson, Treasurer, M. J. Groth Attorney, Ashbar P. Fitch: Secretaries, A. E. Seffort and Richard Katz-sumayer.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

al Baking Powder

UNDERVALUED \$100,000.

Pottery Involces of Herman Alch & Co.

It was announced at the law department of the Custom House, yesterday, that undervaluations to the extent of \$100,000 had been discovered in involces of pottery imported by the firm of Her-man Alch & Co., during the years of 1892 and 1893. The Custom House officers said that false invoices had been used, and that merchandise brought here by the firm was undervalued from 20 to 50 per cent.

The Government is enabled under the adfurniture and, pooling their resources, hired cheap rooms to which they took their beds, ministrative provisions of the McKinley law, to institute legal proceedings for the recovery of the home value of imported goods if they have een consumed; and it was said at the law department that Collector Kilbreth had made up some time is black coffee and crusts of stale bread. Some bread which was not stale was a statement of the officers' discoveries regarding the Aich importations and had placed the matter in the bands of United States District Attorney Macfarlane, Mr. Macfarlane declined to say whether or not the affair was in charge of his office, but he said that no case, civil or criminal, was pending against the firm of Herman Aich & Co., or against any of its members. He added that there might be some mat-ters under investigation, but he refused to com-mit himself as to any intention of beginning

ters under investigation, but he refused to commit himself as to any intention of beginning legal proceedings.

On the other hand the prospective defendants appear to expect a suit. Appraiser Alexander P. Ketchum, whose law offices are in the Cotton Exchange building, has been retained by Mr. Aich as general counsel in the case. Mr. Ketchum said yesterday that he had received no legal notice of a suit, but he was informed in a general way of the matters under dispute. The Government officers, he said, thought that they had definite proof of fraud in undervaluations in several invoices of goods imported by Aich & Co. from a certain house in Germany. These were for small amounts. On the principle that wrong-doing in particular instances indicated wrong-doing as a matter of general practice, the officers alleged fraud in all of the invoices from that firm during a period of more than a year. Were a suit to be begun, the defendants answer would be a denial of guilt. Were it shown that there had been undervaluations, his clients would show that they were innocent of any intentional wrong, and that they had desired to pay to the Government all that was due. In such cases, he added, the usual method was for the Secretary of the Treasury to suggest a private settlement of the matter, which he presumed would be the result this time. Mr. Ketchum said that he believed the whole matter to be the result of persecution, the source of which would be revealed if the matter were brought to issue. The customs officers he held innocent of any intent to persecute his clients, but the instigator of the trouble he condemned roundly. The name of the firm senemy, he said, it would not be right to to make public now, but the time would come when he would be uncovered. A man soon after came in shouting that another striker, named Koppelovitch, had been told by the Manufacturers' Association to see what the union wanted. As this looked to the meeting like surrender there were cheers and shouts all over the hall.

Koppelovitch, it was afterward said, had been speaking to two manufacturers who saked him what the strikers wanted; whether it was piece work or week work. Though this indicated nothing like surrender, the meeting got into a state of excitement and passed resolutions that they would have nothing but the weekly wage system.

be uncovered.

Some comment was caused yesterday at the imputation that the appraisers allowed such extensive frauds to be carried on for so long a time.

Herman Aich & Co. did a large business in pottery, hollow ware, and enamelled signs at 47 Murray street. The firm was dissolved in

NO PEACE OVERTURES YET.

Japan Has Heard Nothing from China-Her Armies Advancing.

"There he is! Catch him! Kill him!"
Howis and curses resounded on all sides, and the man indicated was seized and run out of the hall.
Five minutes later another yell arose, and another alleged spy was pointed out. About a dozen hands reached out for a little man in the centre of the throng, and some of the women in the galieries shricked to the men to "kill him."
Joseph Barondess came in just then and called for order, but no one heard him. Waving his arms, Barondess pushed his way to the centre and escorted the man to the door, no one interfering with him.
"Throw him down the stairs." some one then called out. Loxpox, Nov. 14.-The Tokio correspondent f the Central News telegraphs: "Japan has not yet received any peace overures from China. If Japan accepts America's offer of mediation, she will do so only upon certain conditions concerning the question of in-

demnity. It is understood that Japan's actual outlay for the war up to the present has been bout £30,000,000. "Despatches from Field Marshal Yamagata say that he is continuing his advance in Man-churia. His left division is marching upon Sul-

en, where a force of 20,000 Chinese under Gen. da is encamped. Ma is encamped.

The right division recently routed a large force of Chinese cavairy on the road to Lin-San-Kwan, which was occupied later without opposition from the Chinese. The division is now advancing upon Wo-Tin-Ting, where the Chinese under Gen. The have taken a position."

The Tientsin correspondent of the Times says:

cials in Pekin are now close and apparently cordial."

From Chemulpo the Times has this despatch: "The rebellious Tonghaks are very active. The Japanese armed 400 Corean soldiers and despatched them against the rebels, whom the Coreans joined. The Tonghaks are issuing notices declaring that the King is a prisoner and must be delivered. They quote a secret message from the King, appealing for help."

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Japanese Minister to-night received the following cablegram from the Japanese Government:

"Our army occupied Tallen-Wan on the afternoon of the 8th instant, having destroyed Chinese torpedo. Our fleet, transports, and torpedo boats are safely anchoring in the bay. Torpedo station, with igniting equipments, charts of submarine torpedo, eighty cannons, and telephone line were captured."

China Apologises for the Chung King Inci-

SHANGHAL Nov. 14 .- In accordance with the demand of the British Government, the forts at Taku this morning saluted the British steamship Chung King, which was boarded by Chinese soldiers last August, with twentyme guns, and the Chinese Government has signified its intention of still further com-plying with the British demand by degrading the Taotal Sheng, at whose instigation the out-rage upon the snip and her Japanese passengers was committed. China has apologized to Eng-land for the act.

The Pope Hopes for China's Defeat. LONDON, Nov. 14.-The Daily Chronicle's Rom

correspondent says: interest, hoping that the collapse of China will favor the Christian propagauda. He wishes, after the war, to establish a hierarchy in China, and he will negotiate with Japan for diplomatic relations." "The Pope follows the war in the East with

Germany to Have Four New Cruisers. BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The next naval estimates will provide for four new cruisers, to cost 25,-300,000 marks.

WATERS PIANOS

8-stringed WATERS Upright Pianos, with full iron frame, 3 pedals, ivory keys, and repeating action, at only

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THREE-YEAR SYSTEM The lowest prices and easiest terms ever offered on strictly first-

and terms on our new

class pianos. HORACE WATERS & CO. 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

THE BABY AND THE WOMAN.

THEIR BODIES PASSED BY THE GLENDEVON IN MIDOCEAN.

Nothing to Show what Kept the Bodies Afford-Staty Miles Apart-Thought to
Be Victims of a Storm which the Giendevon Escaped-The Baby's Cheeks Were Red and Her Long Brown Curts Floated in the Water-Life Preservers for Children. "Oct. 31, lat. 49" 51' N.; long. 35" 57' W.;

passed the body of a child at 4 P. M. Nov. 1, lat. 40° 11' N.; long. 30° 50° W.; passed the body of a woman at 10:30 A. M."

That is the log of the steamship Glendeovn

says about two memorable incidents of her last voyage to this country. The Glendevon set out from Boston, England.

on Oct. 22, bound for this city, with a cargo of linseed. Hardly had she got out of Pentland Firth when she met with had weather. For days she battled against head winds and furious seas, at times barely able to make any progress. For nine days after leaving the Firth the barometer did not rise above 29, and for three days it remained at 28.10. Capt. Hodge, while he had encountered no really violent gales, knew that he must be on the edge of a cyclonic storm, and he kept well to the north, thinking to skirt the hurricane and avoid the worst of it.

Two weeks ago yesterday afternoon the Glen-devon was making about eight knots in a very heavy sea, but a favorable wind. The forestay sail was set, but Capt. Hodge, expecting that the wind would veer around at any minute, gave orders to prepare to take it in. He was busily engaged on the bridge at the time, and Boatswain Blow was forward at the extreme bow preparatory to taking in the sail. As he was working there he saw a wave larger than the others slowly approaching the ship—a perfect mountain of water, whose crest towered high above the decks. Blow stopped to watch it

mountain of water, whose crest towered high above the decks. Blow stopped to watch it come on.

"I was standing there looking at it," said he when telling the story, "when suddenly I saw on the very creat a child's body.

"My God'! I cried, 'there's a baby.'

"For a minute it hung right over the ship's bows, on the crest of the wave, and I thought sure that it was going to be cast aboard, but when the wave broke it was washed alongside, missing the ship by less than six inches. But I had had plenty of time to observe it closely, and if I should ever see it in life I'd know it immediately. The child was a girl, about three years old. She wore a black frock, and about her shoulders was a little white shawl, pinned closely about the throat. Her hair was brown, and, soaked through as it was, floated in long curis in the water. She lay partly on her side and partly on her back, giving no a good view of her face. Her cheeks were as red as if she were alive, her cyes were open, and her little mouth was parted in a sort of a smile. There was nothing repulsive about ner, for she could not have been in the water more than a day. In a minute she had been swept away, lost forever, but I had time to see these things, and see that she had no life belt on."

When he reported the matter to Capt. Hodge later in the day the latter asked him why he had not called his attention to it at the time, and Blow said that he was afraid of arousing the superstitions of the men.

It was a lucky thing, he said afterward, that the baby had not been washed on board, for there would surely have been trouble, as nothing could have happened which, according to sailor superstitions of the men.

could have happened which, according to sailor superstitions, would have caused worse luck. As it was, all that night the crew talked of little else than the strange way in which the ocean had almost cast a little waif on board in the midst of a howling gale.

But the Glendevon was not yet done with strange sights. The next morning found her about sixty miles from the spot where the baby had been seen. The wind had shifted to the north, and the ship was making between three and four knots an hour. About half past 10 Capt. Hodge sent Mate Hopper and Boatswain Blow forward to put out an oil bag on either side of the bow. While they were at work there was washed past the ship, so close to it that it could almost have been touched with a hand, the body of a woman, evidently between 35 and 40 years of age. She was of dark complexion, and had long black hair. She wore a brown skirt and a black shirt waist that had evidently been fastened by a beit, but which hung loose at the waist. There was no life belt on the body. Hopper and Blow waiked aft as the steamer passed the body and were able to see it very well. Said Mate Hopper:

"If we had had a boat hook handy we could have pulled the body on board, it,was so close."

Boatswain Blow said that this body could not have been in the water any longer than the baby had, as there was not the slightest signs of decomposition on the face or on the hands.

After seeing these bodies, Capt. Hodge kept a sharp lookout for more or for some wreckage. The ship had passed nothing which would indicate a wreck except a few boxes floating on the sea. About noon, while he was on the bridge, he saw about a ship's length away a dark object on the crest of a wave. He got his glass on it as quickly as possible, but it disappeared before he could make out what it was. He is sure that it was the body of a man. But this he is not sure of, as he had not time enough to see it closely. Speaking of the matter yesterday he ever had in all my seafaring life; nor have I ever had in all my seafaring li

it was the body of a man. But this he is not sure of, as he had not time enough to see it closely. Speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

"This is the most remarkable experience I ever heard in all my seafaring life; nor have I ever heard of anything like it. The fact that these bodies were floating on the water without any means of support is most curious, and I cannot explain it. They were not lashed to anything, nor had they life belts on, yet at the same time they could not have been in the water more than twenty-four hours, for the baby's cheeks were red, they tell me, and the little thing looked as if it were alive. Besides, there are no life belts made that a baby could wear; it would slip right through one. That blundering Hoard of Trade fills a steamer up with life belts, but, in spite of the fact that thousands of children are carried every year, no provision is made for their safety. And so the queer fact remains unsolved, for bodies, you know, never come to the surface before the end of nine or ten days, at the least, when they are lifted up by the gases that have generated in them.

"I wish that baby had been washed on board, for then we could have given it a decent burial, anyway, and perhaps could have found some marks on its clothing or body that would lead some time to its identification, and thus clear up the fate of some vessel. It is so pathetic to think of that little girl floating away on the ocean. I have seen drowned men, and plenty of them, without being moved, but I was never so affected by anything as I was by the story about that child. The mystery will probably never be cleared up. We were on the northern edge of that great storm, and they areall that's left of some ship that went down in it, for, although they were sixty miles apart, I think it is quite likely that they are from the same weesel, and if that was the body of a man I saw, he was, undoubtedly, a victim of the same wreck."

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE. A Joint Committee Will Prepare a New

Plan of Reorganization A joint executive committee for the reorgani ration of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company has been formed by the representatives of the three existing committees, viz.: the General Reorganization Committee the London Committee of Bondholders, and

Messrs. Hope & Co. of Amsterdam. Mr. Edward King, the President of the Union Mr. Edward King, the President of the Union Trust Company, which is the trustee of the general mortgage of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Rallroad Company, has been added to this committee and made its Chairman. The other members of the committee are as follows: Mr. R. Somers Hayes, Mr. Edward N. Gibbs, Mr. George G. Haven, Mr. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Mr. C. Stigo de Pothonier, Mr. Robert Fleming, Mr. John Luden, and Mr. Victor Morawetz, Mr. Edward N. Gibbs has been made vice-Chairman, Mr. C. C. Beaman and Mr. Victor Morawetz thave been made counsel, and Mr. Kobbe, Secretary.

Secretary.

The Joint Executive Committee, having received the detailed report made by Mr. Little, has begun active work in the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the Atchison and auxiliary lines.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY DIRECTORS. Mr. George Biles Takes the Place Vacated by Mr. Morgan a Year Ago. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of

the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday the following directors were elected: R. M. Gallaway, Russell Sage, Samuel Sloau, George Gould, George Bliss, Frank K. Hain, Edwin Gould, Simon Wormser, Joseph Eastman, G. P. Morosini, Donald Mackay, and Howard Gould Morosini, Donald Mackay, and Howard Gould.

Mr. George Blias was elected to fill the vacancy
caused by the refusal of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan
to qualify after his reelection as a director without his consent at the annual meeting last year.

The officers were redected as follows: President, George J. Gould: Second Vice-President,
Frank K. Hain; Secretary and Treasurer, D. W.
McWilliams. The Executive Committee consists
of Russell Sage, Samuel Sloan, K. M. Gallaway,
Edwin Gould, and the President, Expense Committee, Russell Sage, K. M. (vallaway, Edwin
Gould, H.ward Gould, and the President.

Louisians and Missouri River Saliway. Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14. Shareholders of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railway yesterday ratified the agreement under which a con trolling interest in the stock is turned over to the Chicago and Alton. Seven-quiths of the capital stock was represented and the vote was unanimous. The price paid by the Alton is \$29.50 per share, the par value being \$100. **\$15.**00 a suit

Reduced from

Although the Winter Season is just fairly opened we find the sizes broken of about 25 of our choicest lots of

Men's Sack Suits

(all this season's manufacture). To move these lots quickly and replace them with new goods, we offer them at this extremely low price.

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279, 281 & 283 BROADWAY. BETWEEN

Clothiers and Furnishers,

Chambers and Reade Sts. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.

GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL. The Victors Alderney Was Too Swift for Gottlieb Baumgartner, While trying to drive an Alderney bull belong-

ing to Xavier Zwinge, his employer, into a stable, Gottlieb Baumgartner, 59 years old, was tossed and gored to death by the angry animal. For the past seven or eight years Baumgartner has been travelling around Belleville, Cedar Grove, Verona, Caldwell, Montelair, and the Oranges doing odd jobs for the farmers. Last Sunday he started in to do two weeks' work for Mr. Zwinge, and last Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock he went out into the pasture to drive the cattle nome. The cows came readily enough, but the bull

was refractory, so Baumgartner went back to drive him in alone. As he approached the bull it bellowed and pawed the ground. When Baumgartner was within five feet of the animal it turned and charged. Baumgartner dodged and ran for the fence, which was about 200 yards away. Before he reached it the animal tossed him about ten feet. He fell just inside the fence, and, as the bull could not toss him again, it gored him repeatedly.

Baumgartner's cries were heard in the house, about 800 feet away, and young William Zwinge, the son of Xavier, ran out. With a pitchfork he drove the bull off and reduced it to subjection. He then picked the wounded man up, and carrying him to the house, went over to the nearest neighbor. George Merklin's, and borrowed a carriage to take Baumgartner to the hospital in Orange. Wrapping him up in quilts and blankets, Merklin and Zwinge started for Orange. They had gone hardly more than one-third of the way when Baumgartner ded.

Baumgartner was a widower. He had had nine children, who are buried in Saxony, where they were born. It is said that his only living relative is a brother in Hartford, Conn. He will be buried by the county unless relatives claim the body.

The bull was sold to a butcher yesterday afit bellowed and pawed the ground. When

the body.

The bull was sold to a butcher yesterday af-

GONE AFTER BIG GAME. Myros Holmes and Frank Briscott Gone-

Myron Holmes, 15 years old, of 878 Third avenue, and Frank Driscoll, 13 years old, of 144 Tuesday armed with two revolvers. They also took along a big Newfoundland dog and \$12 in cash. They told their playmates that they were bound for the Rockies after big game. Mrs. Emma J. Holmes, Myron's mother, and Mrs. Kate Mannix, young Driscoll's sister, called at Police Headquarters last night and reported their disappearance.

Mrs. Holmes said that Myron attended the College of the City of New York, He had been playing troant lately and fell behind in his studies. He also sang in the choir of an Episcopal church, and had expressed a desire on one occasion to sing in comic opera, and on another of entering an Episcopal seminary in Pennsylvania. He is of medium height and build, has a light complexion, and light hair and black eyes. He wore a black coat and black knickerbookers and soft black hat. Driscoll is also of medium build, has a light complexion and blue eyes, and wore a dark gray ulster, dark blue knickerbookers, and a black cap. A general alarm was sent out for the boys. Emma J. Holmes, Myron's mother, and Mrs.

C. S. OSBORN'S UNPAID NOTE. He Is to Contempt of Court Because of It, and May Get Into Jall.

Charles S. Osborn, a well-known man about town and a member of the firm of John Osborn, Son & Co., wine merchants, of 45 Beaver street, by failure to appear yesterday in supplementary proceedings before Referee Myer J. Stein, 32 Park row, was declared to be in contempt, and will be reported to Chief Justice Ehrlich of the City Court. Unless he pays up the amount in-volved, \$450, with costs and a possible fine for contempt, he is liable to be sent to Ludlow street

J. B. Brewster & Co., the carriage manufac-turers, are the complainants. Osborn bought from that firm in May of this year a victoria cost-ing \$1,350. He paid \$700. Of the rest \$200 was an open account, and the balance was in the form of a note. The judgment against him is for the value of the note, which was not paid.

His Father Assisted at Major Andre's Ex-

New London, Nov. 14.-It is an interesting historical fact in connection with William Smith, who died at his home in this city a day or two ago, aged 80 years, that his father, a soldier of the Kevolution, was a member of the little squad of men especially appointed by Washington to execute Major André, the Hritish spy. Mr. William Smith was one of the best-known citizens of eastern Connecticut.

WEAK WOMEN

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

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is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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